OPERATING AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ELECTROLUX REFRIGERATORS.

INTRODUCTION

We are pleased that you have chosen this refrigerator and hope you will derive much satisfaction from using it, but first a few well-meant words of advice:

It is important to read through these instructions carefully before beginning to use the refrigerator.

To ensure good refrigeration and economical operation, the refrigerator must be installed and used as described in these instructions.

The refrigerator is designed for building-in to leisure vehicles such as caravans or motorhomes.

The appliance is certified according to the EU-Gas-Directive 90/396/EEC.

TRANSIT DAMAGE

Inspect the refrigerator for damage. Transit damage must be reported without delay to whoever is responsible for transport but not later than seven days after the refrigerator was delivered.

MODELS

The three models are intended for different sources of energy:

S105 G ..... LP Gas
S105 GE.....LP Gas and Electric

DATA PLATE

Check the data plate, inside the refrigerator, to ensure that you have received the right model.

The right gas pressure is 30 mbar.
The right voltage is 230 volts.

The data plate contains e. g. the following details:

Model designation .....
Product number .....
Serial number .....

Since these details will be needed if you have to get in touch with service personnel, it is a good idea to make a note of them here.

CONTENTS

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 6

CONTROLS 6

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR 6

REGULATING THE TEMPERATURE.....6

FOOD STORAGE 6

ICE-MAKING 6

DEFROSTING.....6

CLEANING THE REFRIGERATOR 7

TURNING OFF THE REFRIGERATOR 7

IF THE `FRIDGE FAILS TO WORK.....7

MAINTENANCE.....7

SOME USEFUL HINTS 7

GUARANTEE 7

SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS.....7

TECHNICAL DATA 7

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS 7

REPOSITIONING THE HINGES 7

DOOR PANEL.....8

INSTALLATION /BUILDING-IN 8

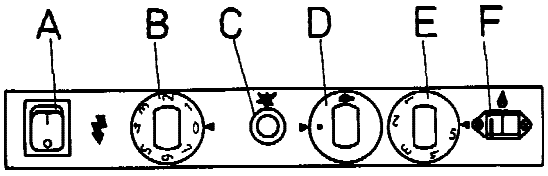
LP GAS CONNECTION.....8

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.....8

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CONTROLS

The controls are located at the base of the refrigerator and contain the following elements - as far as the refrigerator is equipped for the corresponding type of energy, fig 1:



A rocker switch (A) is used to select the electric power supply.

Refrigerator temperature is controlled by a thermostat (B) when the unit runs on 230 V.

The piezoelectric igniter discharges sparks over the burner when the button (C) is depressed.

The gas supply is turned on/off by means of the knob (D).

The refrigerator is fitted with a safety device which automatically shuts off the supply of gas if the flame goes out. The safety device can be opened manually by depressing knob (D).

Refrigerator temperature is controlled by a thermostat (E) when the refrigerator runs on LP gas. Please note that the thermostat has no ``off'' position.

Also on the control panel is a flame indicator (F). Its pointer (red) is in the green zone of the scale when the flame is alight.

STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR

The position numbers refer to fig. 1.

Caution! Only use one source of energy at a time

LP Gas operation

After initial installation, after servicing, changing gas cylinders etc., the gas pipes may contain some air which should be allowed to escape by briefly turning on the refrigerator or other appliances. This will ensure that the flame lights immediately.

To start gas operation:

1. Open the shut-off valve of the gas bottle (check that there is enough gas). Open any shut-off valve of the gas installation.
2. Check that the switch for mains operation is off.
3. Turn on the gas supply by turning the (D) knob to position
4. Set the thermostat knob (E) to the highest setting.
5. Keeping the flame failure device buttom (D) pressed, operate the igniter (C) until the flame lights.
6. Keep the (D) buttom pressed for a further 10 to 15 seconds then release it.

You can check that the flame is alight by watching the indicator (F) (pointer moves to green area).

To terminate gas operation, turn knob (D) to ●.

230 V Operation

- Turn off gas opertion (when applicable).
- Turn the knob (B) of the thermostat to its highest (coldest) position.
- Set switch (A) to position I. The switch will light up green when the power supply is connected.

REGULATING THE TEMPERATURE

The position number refers to fig. 1.

Once the refrigerator has been started it will take a few hours to become cold.

On 230 V operation the refrigerator is controlled by a thermostat and the thermostat knob (B) should be set at 3-5. If a lower (colder) temperature is desired, set the thermostat to a higher figure.

On LP gas operation the refrigerator temperature is regulated by the gas thermostat (E), which should be set at 3-4. If a lower (colder) temperature is desired, set the thermostat to a higher figure.

FOOD STORAGE

Always keep food in closed containers. Never put hot food in the refrigerator; allow it to cool first.

Never keep items in the refrigerator which might give off flammable gases.

The 2-star (**) frozen food compartment is intended for the storage of frozen food and for making ice. It is not suitable for freezing items of food.

Never put bottles or cans of fizzy drinks in the frozen food storage compartment as they may burst when freezing. Also don't give children ice lollies straight from the compartment as they could cause frost burns.

Most kinds of frozen food can be stored in the frozen food compartment for about a month. This period of time may vary, however, and it is important to follow the instructions on the individual packings.

ICE-MAKING

Fill the ice tray just below the brim with drinking water and put it on the freezer shelf. It is possible to make ice faster by turning the control knob temporarily to its highest value but do not forget to turn it back to its regular setting afterwards as the refrigerator might otherwise become too cold.

DEFROSTING

Frost will gradually accumulate on the refrigerating surfaces. It must not be allowed to grow too thick as it acts as an insulator and adversely affects refrigerator perfor-mance.

Check the formation of frost regularly every week and when it gets about 3 mm thick, defrost the refrigerator.

To defrost the `fridge, turn it off and remove the ice tray and all food items. Warning: normally the temperature of items of fozen foods would rise unduly during defrosting and so they should be consumed within 24 h or discarded.

Do not try to accelerate defrosting by using any kind of heating appliance, as this might damage the plastic surfaces of the refrigerator. Neither should any sharp objects be used to scrape off the ice.

The defrost water runs from a collector channel down a tube to a drip tray at the rear of the refrigerator where it evaporates. When all the ice has melted, wipe the refrigera-

tor dry and restart it.Place the food items back inside but wait until the refrigerator is cold before making ice cubes.

CLEANING THE REFRIGERATOR

Clean the inside of the refrigerator regularly to keep it fresh and hygienic.

Soak a cloth in a solution consisting of a teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda to half a litre of warm water. Wring out the cloth and use it to clean the interior of the refrigerator and its fittings.

Never use detergents, scouring powder, strongly scented products or wax polish to clean the interior of the refrigerator as they may damage the surfaces and leave a strong odour.

The exterior of the refrigerator should be wiped clean now and again, using a damp cloth and a small quantity of detergent. But not the door gasket, which should only be cleaned with soap and water and then thoroughly dried.

The cooling unit behind the refrigerator should be cleaned with a brush from time to time, but make sure that the re-frigerator is switched off when doing this.

TURNING OFF THE REFRIGERATOR

If the refrigerator is not to be used for some time:

- Shut off any on-board valve in the gas line to the refrigerator.
- Set the electric switch (A) to 0.
- Set the gas valve (D) to ●.
- Empty the refrigerator. Defrost and clean it as described earlier. Leave the doors of the refrigerator and the frozen food compartment ajar. Use the travel catch to hold in this position.

IF THE `FRIDGE FAILS TO WORK

Check the following points before calling the service:

1. That the **STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR** instructions have been followed.
2. The refrigerator is level.
3. If it is possible to start the refrigerator on any of the connected sources of energy.
4. If the refrigerator fails to work on gas, check:
   - That the gas bottle is not empty.
   - That all LP-gas valves are open.
5. If the refrigerator fails to work on 230 V, check:
   - That the 230 V supply is connected to the refrigerator.
   - That the fuse is intact.

If the refrigerator is not cold enough it may be because:

1. The ventilation of the cooling unit is inadequate e.g. vent grille in table top obstructed
2. The evaporator is frosted up.
3. The temperature control setting is incorrect.
4. The gas pressure is incorrect - check the pressure regulator at the gas container.
5. The ambient temperature is too high.
6. To much food is loaded at one time.
7. The door is not properly closed or the magnetic door seal is defective.
8. More than one source of energy is used at one time.

If the refrigerator still does not work properly, call a service technician.

The sealed cooling system must not be opened, since it is under high pressure.

MAINTENANCE

Concerning gas- and electric installations, only authorized experts are allowed to carry out maintenance and repair works. Besides, it is recommendable to contact an authorized service if it comes to repair works.

According to the valid regulations G607 of DVGW, the gas installation as well as the connect flue oulets are to be checked every two years by an expert (this has to be arranged by the person responsible).

SOME USEFUL HINTS

Make sure that:

- Defrosting is carried out periodically.
- The refrigerator is clean and dry with the door left open when it is not to be used for some time.
- Liquids or items with a strong odour are well packa-ged.
- The ventilation of the cooling unit is unobstructed
- Only one mode of operation at a time is used to run the refrigerator.

GUARANTEE

The refrigerator is guaranteed for one full year on condition that it is used in a correct manner and in accordance with these operating and installation in-structions.

TECHNICAL DATA S105 G, S105 GE

Overall dimensions, refrigerator
- Height . . . . . 811 mm
- Width . . . . . 526 mm
- Depth . . . . . 544 mm

Capacity
- gross . . . . . 103 lit
- net . . . . . 91 lit
- frozen food compt . . . . . 12 lit

Weight (whithout packaging) . . . . . 33 kg

Electrical data
- Input 230 V . . . . . 125 watt
- Energy consumption/24 hours . . . . . 2,7 kWh

Lp gas data
- Input . . . . . 232 watt
- ditto, low flame . . . . . 105 watt
- Energy consumption/24 hours . . . . . 0,27 kg

Cooling medium . . . . . Ammonia or R 717

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

REPOSITIONING THE HINGES

The door hinges can be moved to the opposite side in the following way:

- Screw out the lower hinge pin
- Remove the door from the upper hinge pin
- Remove the upper hinge pin and assemble it to the opposing holder
- Fit the door on the pin and assembly the lower pin to the new side

- Check that the door gasket seals all around when the door is closed and that the door moves freely
- Move cover plate from one handle mould to the otherone

DOOR PANEL

The door panel can easily be mounted or changed. The dimensions of the panel must be:

Height ..... 722 mm
Width ..... 504 mm
Thickness ..... max 3.8 mm

- Remove the door, see **REPOSITIONING THE HINGES**.
- Remove the lower trim moulding and then withdraw the panel by sliding it downwards.
- Fit the new panel in place and slide it up as far as possible.
- Fit the trim moulding back in place.

INSTALLATION

The room should have a capacity (length x width x height) of at least 20 m^3 and have a window (which can be opened) or a door to the outside.

It is important that the refrigerator is not subject to radiation of heat from a stove etc.

For best performance also at high ambient temperatures there must be a free air circulation over the cooling unit at the rear of the refrigerator.

The refrigerator is designed for a free-standing installation and the clearance to side walls etc., should be at least 5 cm (2").

LP GAS CONNECTION

CAUTION! CHECK THAT THE GAS SUPPLIED TO THE REFRIGERATOR IS AT THE CORRECT PRESSURE. SEE THE REDUCING VALVE ON THE LP GAS CONTAINER.

The refrigerator is designed for operation on LP gas, the pressure of which must be 28 mbar for Butane and 37 mbar for Propane. Check that this is stated on the data plate.

The refrigerator is not designed for operation on town gas or natural gas.

The gas installation should only be carried out by an authorized gas fitter.

The gas supply pipe should be connected to the gas inlet pipe on the right hand side of the gas control valve by means of a suitable threaded coupling.

In making the connection to the refrigerator, a union gas cock of an approved bottled-gas type must be incorporated in the supply line in a position which is readily accessible to the user. For eventual servicing purposes, the union should be on the outlet side of the cock and the pipework should be positioned so as not to prevent the refrigerator from being readily withdrawn.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The electrical installation must be carried out in a proper and durable manner, taking into account all relevant regulations and codes of practice. For mains voltage operation, it is important that the circuit to and in the caravan is effectively earthed.

ALL MAINS VOLTAGE WIRING IN THE CARAVAN MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT I.E.E. REGULATIONS INCLUDING THE USE OF AN OUTLET AND COUPLER TO BS4343/- CEE17.

For connection to a 230 V electricity supply, the refrigerator has a 3-core mains lead which is intended for connection to a properly earthed plug and socket outlet. The socket outlet should be fitted in the caravan in a position readily accessible to the user, within reach of the mains lead. In the United Kingdom, the plug and socket outlet should be of the non-reversible type.

IMPORTANT: The wires in the mains lead of this appliance are coloured in accordance with the following code:

GREEN-AND-YELLOW = EARTH

BLUE = NEUTRAL

BROWN = LIVE

As the colours of the wires may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, in the United Kingdom, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured **GREEN-AND-YELLOW** must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol ⏚ , or coloured green or green-yellow.

The wire which is coloured **BLUE** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

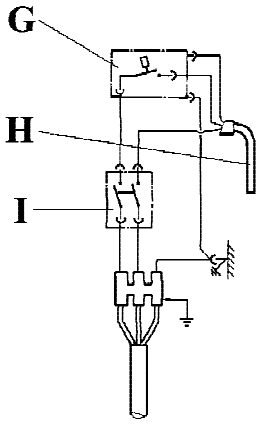
The wire which is coloured **BROWN** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

WARNING - THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

In the United Kingdom, the plug or circuit to the refrige-rator must be fitted with a fuse not greater than 5 amps. If a 13 amp.(B.S.1363) fused plug is used, it should be fitted with a 3 amp. fuse. In other countries, the fuse rating will depend upon the voltage and local practice.

Plug the 230 V refrigerator power cord into an easily accessible wall socket.

Electrical leads must be routed and secured so that they cannot come into contact with hot or sharp parts of the refrigerator.



The notations in the wiring diagramme (fig. 2) are:

G. Electric thermostat

H. Heating element, 230 V

I. Switch for 230 V operation